

## FOR DOORS AND TRANSOMS.

How to Decorate Them So as to Produce an Artistic Effect.

HOWEVER many portieres we may hang, we cannot dispense entirely with doors, and the number absolutely necessary makes the hall of an apartment look very much like a steamer with its rows of staterooms. For the ordinary door something may be done by hanging a curtain inside the door frame on the hall side. On a door usually kept closed, like a storeroom door, a long rug may be hung, against which may be fastened a brass plaque or other Oriental property.

The best thing for the doors with lights of glass in them is to cover the space filled with glass with a panel of some decorative material stretched very tightly, the edge covered with a narrow moulding painted or stained to match the door. For a plain material, denim is as good as anything. Japanese leather paper is most effective, and there are cretonnes almost as beautiful as a water color. On one of a number of doors near together one might cover the obnoxious ground glass with a panel of looking glass framed in a narrow moulding. A Boston artist has a door entirely covered with a sheet of looking glass, over which is hung a bamboo portiere, giving the effect of a vista into another room. In treating the different doors one should aim at variety. It is a great help to divide the length of the hall by a curtain, a tall screen or an openwork partition.

The insides of the doors must be covered with something in harmony with the prevailing colors of the bedrooms to which they belong. For a blue room, try a piece of dark blue crepe figured with white, and use it for a background for a few unframed etchings. Against a panel of green denim, fine water color reproductions of landscapes in low tones, or studies of flowers in white or yellow. A sconce with a round mirror, with candles matching the ground in color, may be hung upon a door with good effect. Avoid lace or muslin arrangements as favoring of the vestibules.

TRANSOMS are of no use except to accumulate dust, but they are an article of faith with some builders. If you really believe in the ventilating value of a transom, remove the window entirely and supply its place with a silk curtain, loose at the lower edge, which will flutter to and fro not unpleasingly. You may close the transom entirely and cover the opening with a drapery, which will be a good background, and just below it may fix a shelf, which will hold a plaster cast or two and a pot of some bright colored ware. Sometimes there is light enough in the hall to admit of having a jar filled with long sprays of German ivy or tradescantia growing in water, set upon such a shelf. Again, you may conceal your transom with a mass of the dried palm leaves which are sold in the Oriental shops. Or a panel of fretwork may take the place of the discarded window, and the transom still be useful as a ventilator. When two transoms come close together, try the shelf and drapery arrangement for one and the palms for the other, arranging the latter so they will rest partly against the drapery. Against the inner or flat side of a transom you may with advantage hang a picture of such shape and size as to entirely conceal the opening and its frame, fastening it flatly against the wall.

## TO RENOVATE BLACK CREPE.

Black crepe may be freshened and made to look almost equal to new if treated in the following way: Lay over the ironing table a piece of black cambric or cloth of any kind, and pin the piece of crepe smoothly through the blanket, stretching it out to its original size. Wring another piece of black cambric out of water and lay it over the crepe, patting it down with the palm of the hand. Now take hot flat irons and pass them over the wet cloth, but allowing no pressure to come upon the crepe. When the cloth has become dry from the heat of the iron remove it, but let the crepe remain pinned down until all the moisture has evaporated and it is perfectly dry. The crepe will now feel and look like new. A long veil can be renovated in this way, making sure that the part redressed comes under the edge of the wet cloth.

You can easily make a delicious violet perfume for yourself by putting half an ounce of orris root, broken into small pieces, in a bottle with two ounces of alcohol. Cork the bottle tightly and shake well. After it has been standing four or five days, a few drops on the handkerchief will leave the scent of fresh violets.

Silk handkerchiefs and ribbons should be washed in salt and water and ironed wet to obtain the best results.

## MISS M'DERMOTT'S TAPESTRIES.

An American Girl Who Has Achieved Success by Her Talent.

MISS BESSIE M'DERMOTT, who is also known in New York as a painter of miniatures, has achieved a distinct success with her painted tapestries. Her work is all done with brush and oil on a specially prepared material called Egyptian tapestry cloth. Sometimes she designs original studies, and occasionally makes sketches from the most famous of Watteau's love scenes or Boucher's cherubs, according to the style of furnishing in the room in which the tapestry is to be hung. Miss McDermott has made a special study of Flemish and French tapestries, and intends next Summer spending several months in Gobelin, France, where she will investigate the methods, old and new, employed in the very best tapestry making.

"I scarcely knew when I first began to paint," Miss McDermott said. "I have always sketched and done something with my brush since I was a little girl down South on our plantation. I was educated at the Convent of Sacred Heart, in Baltimore. All I have achieved, or ever will achieve, I owe to my father. Although he never worked for money, for that would have been a disgrace in the South 'befo' the war,' he was really a great artist and painted fine portraits. He encouraged me to believe that I could succeed.



How to Make  
Doors  
and Transoms  
Decorative.

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